

In the Claims:

Kindly amend claims 82-84 and 88-93 as follows:

82. (Amended) A method of treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:
- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];
 - (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
 - (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
 - (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;
 - (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
 - (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and
 - (g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

83. (Amended) A method of treating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:
- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];
 - (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
 - (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
 - (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;
 - (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
 - (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and

(g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

84. (Amended) A method of treating a spinal cord injury, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

- C1
concluded
- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];
 - (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
 - (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
 - (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;
 - (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
 - (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and
 - (g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

88. (Amended) A method of restoring motor function in a mammal afflicted with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

- C2
Sub-D
- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];
 - (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
 - (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
 - (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;

- Sub D1 cont
- (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
 - (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and
 - (g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

- C2 cont
89. (Amended) A method of restoring motor function in a mammal afflicted with multiple sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];
- (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
- (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
- (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;
- (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
- (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and
- (g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

- Sub D2
90. (Amended) A method of restoring motor function in a mammal afflicted with a spinal cord injury, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];

- Sub D²
cont
- (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
 - (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
 - (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;
 - (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
 - (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and
 - (g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

- C2
cont
91. (Amended) A method of preserving motor function in a mammal afflicted with or at risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:
- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];
 - (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
 - (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
 - (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;
 - (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
 - (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and
 - (g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

92. (Amended) A method of preserving motor function in a mammal afflicted with or at risk of multiple sclerosis, comprising administering a morphogen comprising

a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues ~~38-139~~ [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];
- (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
- (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
- (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;
- (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
- (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and
- (g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

wherein said morphogen stimulates production of an N-CAM or L1 isoform by an NG108-15 cell *in vitro*.

93. (Amended) A method of preserving motor function in a mammal afflicted with or at risk of a spinal cord injury, comprising administering a morphogen comprising a dimeric protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of a sequence:

- (a) having at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues ~~38-139~~ [330-431] of SEQ ID NO: 5 [2];
- (b) having greater than 60% amino acid sequence identity with said C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1;
- (c) defined by Generic Sequence 6 [7], SEQ ID NO: 31 [4]; and
- (d) [defined by Generic Sequence 8, SEQ ID NO: 5;
- (e) defined by Generic Sequence 9, SEQ ID NO: 6;
- (f) defined by Generic Sequence 10, SEQ ID NO: 7, and
- (g)] defined by OPX, SEQ ID NO: 29 [3],

C2
cont